

NOTES ON WILD
LIFE IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTH CHINA.
By the Rev. G. A.
RICHARDS, M.A.
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

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No. 16,206

號七十月四年五十五百九千壹

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 17, 1915.

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THE "CHINA MAIL" NOTICE

Communications relating to news should
be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their
names and addresses with any communi-
cation addressed to the Editor, not necessarily
for publication but as evidence of good
faith.
All matter for publication should be
written on one side of the paper only.

Letters relating to business should be
addressed to THE MANAGER.

Rate of subscription to "China Mail" is
\$38 per annum; per quarter and per month
pro rata.

The "China Mail" is delivered free to
subscribers in Hongkong and Kowloon.

Postage is charged at the rate of fifty
cents per month.

Orders for extra copies of the "China
Mail" should be sent as soon as possible as
the supply is limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit
25 cts. per copy.

Rate of subscription to the "Overland
China Mail" is \$12 per annum; postage
\$1 per annum extra. Single copies twenty
cents each.

Alterations and additions to advertise-
ments on Pages 2, 3, 6, and 7 should
be sent to the Office, No. 5, Wyndham
Street, not later than 11.30 a.m.

Alterations and additions to advertise-
ments on pages 4, 5, and 8 should be
sent as not later than 1 p.m.

New advertisements should be sent in
before 2 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which
are not ordered for a fixed period will be
continued until countermanded.

Telegraphic Address: "China Mail" Hongkong.
Code: A.B.C. 5th Edition.
Telephone No. 22.

THE CHINA MAIL, LIMITED

MISS ELLEN TERRY OPERATED UPON.

Miss Ellen Terry, who has been
lecturing in the United States recently,
while en route to England from Australia,
was operated upon in the New York Eye
and Ear Infirmary for cataracts. "I
am getting along beautifully. Thank
everybody for their interest in me," was
Miss Ellen Terry's message to the "Daily
Telegraph" correspondent when he called
at the hospital. Miss Terry's only
regret was that the operation necessitated
her remaining in the United States for
the two or three weeks. "The operation
did not hurt," she said, "but it will keep
me here for a month. Interest in the
operation on the famous English actress
was heightened because it was performed
only the day after the operation by which
Sarah Bernhardt lost her right leg. Miss
Ellen Terry is 67.

Tossing the long and short in soldier-
ing, here is a story from Germany. One
of the latest recruits stood 5 ft. 2 in. and
on joining he expanded his chest, and ex-
claimed, "Now for the Germans." The
following day he received from London a
telegram: "Heartiest congratulations.—
This was duly shown round, but next
morning his pride was bounded on re-
ceiving the royal message: "The Emperor
is proud of you.—George." "When on the
third day he received a wire: "For God's
sake, keep neutral.—Wilhelm," he began
to see that jokers were about.

LOSING WEIGHT BY THE POUND

"Under Weight," a condition
of ill-health, shows your assim-
ilative powers are decreasing.

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Supplies the blood with the
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LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS
CHARGES—

Turkish Bath	1/3
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Complete Body Massage	2/6
Simple Bath	75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION WANTED.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEER.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL HONGKONG. J. O. SCHEISS, Manager.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY LIMITED.

THE SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos.
2410/2411 for 10 and 25 shares
respectively, numbered 13739/13743 and
33528/33532 inclusive, standing in the
Register in the joint names of George
Andrew Hastings and John Barham
Cavallio, Solicitors, Liverpool & Birmingham,
having been lost or destroyed,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
unless the said certificates be produced at the
Office of the Company, Queen's Build-
ings, Victoria, Hongkong, before the 24th
April, 1915, new certificates for the said
shares will be issued and the old certificates
will thereafter be held by the Company as
null and void.

GEO. A. CALDWELL,
Secretary.

Hongkong, March 24, 1915. 267

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE FORTY-SECOND ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the Society will
be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's
Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY the
23rd April, 1915, at Noon, for the purpose
of receiving the report of the Directors
together with the statements of account to
31st December, 1914, and of declaring
Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society
will be CLOSED from the 15th April to
the 23rd April both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
O. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 9, 1915. 260

CHINA TRADES INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT
THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY
YEARLY MEETING of the Company
will be held at its Head Office, No. 2
Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on FRIDAY
the 23rd April, 1915, at 12.15 p.m. for the
purpose of receiving the report of the
Directors together with the statements of
account to 31st December, 1914, and of
declaring Dividends etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from 15th April to
the 23rd April both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, April 9, 1915. 321

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWELFTH YEARLY MEETING
of Shareholders of the above Com-
pany will be held at the Company's Office,
St. George's Buildings at Noon on FRI-
DAY the 30th April, 1915 to receive a
Statement of Accounts to the 31st Decem-
ber, 1914 and the Report of the General
Manager and Consulting Committee and
to elect a Consulting Committee and
Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-
pany will be CLOSED from the 16th April
to the 29th April, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COY., LTD.
W. G. DABRY,
General Manager.

Hongkong, April 13, 1915. 326

SINGON & CO.

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and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and
Foundry Castings. General Store-
keepers and Shipchangers. Nos. 23 and
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of Central Market Telephone No. 515.
Shanghai, September 4, 1915.

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FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
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Merchandise of Jewellery, Lacquerware,
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Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.

All goods sold at reasonable prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.

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Nos. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road
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Tel. No. 811. Hongkong.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

1.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.

8.50 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.30 p.m. to 11.00
p.m. every half hour.

11.00 p.m. to 11.45 p.m. every quarter of
an hour.

SUNDAYS.

7.45 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.15 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
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Extra Car at 15 minutes.

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Pumps supply Dock in 8-9-4 hours.

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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
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Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITY

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Estimates furnished on application. [WONG PING WA, Manager]

HONGKONG, April 1, 1915.

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most delicious
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Cadbury's
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DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
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SHIP HANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.
Hongkong, March 10, 1915. TEL. 144.

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ENGLISH TAILORS
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ESTABLISHED 1870.

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Established 1882

MANUFACTURERS OF

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STRAND	CABLE LAY	4 STRAND
1" to 1 1/2"	5" to 15"	3" to 10"
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Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.

Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application to
Shewan Tomes & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, April 11, 1915.

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KAIPING COAL

New well-known throughout the East for

STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS' BUNKERS AND
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FIRECLAY,
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All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

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No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	757	100' 10"	5'	7' 0"	C
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	211	15' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	C
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	211	15' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	C
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	237	15' 0"	15' 0"	7' 0"	C
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Cosmoopolitan Dock	64'	11'	2'	2' 0"	C
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Hong Dock	45'	14'	15'	7' 0"	C
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Codes: -A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

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Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.
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For particulars, apply to

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From MONDAY
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up to date ready made

BLOUSES

CLEARANCE SALE

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY

at

KOMOR & KOMOR

Des Voeux Road,

ALEXANDRA BUILDING.

Hongkong, April 9, 1915. 322

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF

the above Club will be held on

SATURDAY, the 24th April, 1915, at

12.30 p.m. at the Offices of the Hongkong

Jockey Club, on the Ground Floor of the

Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,

T. F. HUGHES,

Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, April 10, 1915. 326

NOTICE.

We are prepared to deliver our

MILK & BUTTER

to any address in the City, East and

West Point, Quarry Bay, Kowloon

and Canton.

TWICE DAILY

Orders for Milk and all Dairy

Products can be registered at our

Town Depot or at our branches at

the Peak, Quarry Bay, Kowloon

and Shamshu.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

328

Smokers of discrimination
always selectThe
GARRICK
SMOKING
TOBACCO

It has the distinction
of invigorating the
nerves and brain of
the business man.
Does not burn or
irritate the
throat.

CHINA AND THE
JAPANESE DEMANDS.LECTURE BY MRS. ARCHIBALD
LITTLE.

Sir F. Pollock's Views.

A very entertaining lecture on China
was given by Mrs. Archibald Little at the
League of the Empire Club, 28, Bucking-
ham-gate, S.W., on 10th ult. says "The
London and China Express." The chair
was taken by the Right Hon. Sir F.
Pollock, Bart., the President of the
League. Among those present was
his daughter, the Chinese Minister, who
made a brief speech.

Mrs. Little exhibited some exceptional
lantern slides, photographs taken by her-
self, of the "Wild West" of China—the
upper Yangtze Valley. These slides
were much appreciated, and Mrs. Little's
glowing description of the scenery, which
she related to us, the best in the world
in some ways, was listened to with great
interest. China was so striking for its
beauty, she said, because it was geologically
so new, whilst historically so old.

After showing a selection of slides, Mrs.
Little went on to speak of the alleged
demands made by Japan upon China. She
was announced to speak on "Ger-
many and the Far East," but remarked
that the days when Germany was inter-
fering in China had now happily passed
away. Possibly the influence of the Ger-
man efforts remained, but now they were
confronted by the 21 demands of Japan.

These had not been very clearly given in
the newspapers, but if they were at all
like what they were depicted, it seemed
to her as if China might again be at one
of those great crises of her history in
which she had found herself again and
again. Let them hope that the demands
upon China had been exaggerated by the
newspapers. It appeared hardly credit-
able that Japan, otherwise remarkable
for the civility of her conduct, should
have taken such a false step as now to
take advantage of Europe's being busy
with its own affairs to threaten to make
demands upon China which it seemed to
her, no nation was justified in making on
another. Japan, like Germany, would
like to extend herself. She had been
wishing to extend herself for a long time
past. That was a natural wish and the
lecturer could not help thinking that
by degrees we should find out some legi-
timate means for nations to extend with-
out damaging other nations. But Japan
had now made such curious demands
upon China that she did not know how
they had realised their importance. Mrs.
Little went on to quote these demands,
as reported in the Press. Great Britain
had 63 per cent. of the foreign trade of
China; Japan had something like 18 per
cent., she said. The English had sunk
a great deal of capital in China besides,
and were carrying out large schemes, all
of which would be upset if these curi-
ous demands were made to Japan. The
reported demands might not be at all cor-
rect, but it was noteworthy that accounts
had been given again and again, and
Japan had not contradicted them. All
the newspapers seemed to make them
very much the same. If China were
to concede these demands, it would prac-
tically be handing over to Japan the con-
trol of over 400,000,000 people and a
fourth of the globe. The lecturer con-
sidered that if Japan had entirely con-
quered China she would not be justified
in making such demands. Germany had
said that night was right, and it was
difficult to believe that Japan was fol-
lowing suit.

Sir Frederick Pollock, in proposing a
vote of thanks to the lecturer, said, with
regard to the serious diplomatic ques-
tions which had been mentioned, that
he spoke with the greatest hesitation,
freely, because he did not really know
the facts, and next, because he was
speaking in the presence of the man who

was in the position of knowing and not
being able to tell the Chinese Minister.
He would only, therefore, throw out a
suggestion. He did not know where the
reports which Mrs. Little had read came
from.

Mrs. Little remarked that one came
from the Daily Telegraph.
"But where did they get it from?"
said Sir Frederick.
"They have a correspondent, Mr. P.
Wheeler," replied Mrs. Little.
"And he got it from somebody," added
the Chairman amid laughter.

Sir Frederick went on to say that he
would throw out the hypothesis that
there might be confidential negotiations
proceeding between Japan and China for
their closer alliance. Such would not
be impossible, they would be probable,
and would be laudable if framed on fair
terms. He would then suggest that
some of the terms that had been dis-
cussed had come into the ingenious hands
of some of our friends like Herr Dern-
burg, and it would be obviously in the
interests of Germany to stir up strife
between China and Japan. Nothing
would suit the German book better than
to cause it to be believed that Japan
was extracting exorbitant demands from
China. Therefore, he was inclined to
say in this case "Cherchez la Boche,"
or not "Cherchez la femme." (Laughter.)
He considered that the terms must
be exaggerated, at any rate. Japan
was a civilized Power, and he thought
we knew that very much better than
we knew that certain Powers in Europe
were civilized Powers six months ago. He
would only add that he should be very
much astonished if the accounts of the
Japanese demands did not turn out to
be very materially inaccurate. In reply
to a question from Mrs. Little, Sir
Frederick agreed that he would condemn
them utterly if they were true.

The vote of thanks was seconded by
the Rev. Dr. Sparham, of Hankow, who
said, in reference to the German efforts
to spread all kinds of stories about the
Allies in China, that one Chinese mer-
chant remarked to him: "We hear
that the Germans are winning all along
the line, but we see no German ships
coming up the Yangtze, while British
ships come along as before." He thought
that the truth was damning upon the
Chinese people, but what we had to fear
was a great mass movement in China
before the true state of affairs was thor-
oughly known. However, he considered
that if the situation could be studied,
it would be studied by the very capable
leaders of the Chinese Republic. In con-
clusion, he remarked that one could only
hope Japan would be moderate, and if
any steps could be taken by the China
Association, or in any other way, to
study the situation, it would be done.
The vote of thanks to Mrs. Little was
then carried with acclamation.

On being asked to say a few words,
the Chinese Minister said he would like
to express his deep appreciation of the
friendly sentiments which had been ex-
pressed towards China and the Chinese
people. The people, one and all, tried
to show every courtesy and every kindness
they could, and he thought that in this
quality they could only be excelled by
the people of England, from whom, in
his own experience, he had received a
great deal of courtesy and kindness. As
to the political situation, he wished he
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he was particularly instructed to do so,
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difficulty in expressing his thoughts.

was in the position of knowing and not
being able to tell the Chinese Minister.
He would only, therefore, throw out a
suggestion. He did not know where the
reports which Mrs. Little had read came
from.

Mrs. Little remarked that one came
from the Daily Telegraph.
"But where did they get it from?"
said Sir Frederick.

"They have a correspondent, Mr. P.
Wheeler," replied Mrs. Little.
"And he got it from somebody," added
the Chairman amid laughter.

Sir Frederick went on to say that he
would throw out the hypothesis that
there might be confidential negotiations
proceeding between Japan and China for
their closer alliance. Such would not
be impossible, they would be probable,
and would be laudable if framed on fair
terms. He would then suggest that
some of the terms that had been dis-
cussed had come into the ingenious hands
of some of our friends like Herr Dern-
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interests of Germany to stir up strife
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COMMERCIAL.

SHARE REPORT.

Market Vernon and Smith, in their
weekly share report, dated 16th April
state:

The local market has ruled somewhat
dull during the past week, but prices
generally have been fairly well maintained
and close steady. The London market
has undergone no material change, and no
direct business in this section has come to
our notice. The market for Rubber shares
has shown some further slight improvement
and in the Straits there is at last some hope
of returning interest in some of the leading
lines. Business has been done in Sany-
crofts at Straits \$3.30 and \$3.50, and in
Ridgways at \$3.30 and \$3.50 both closing
in request at the higher rates. Rubber in
London has advanced to 2/6 and closes
firm. Bar Silver is quoted at \$23.4,
sterling T.T. at 1/9, Shanghai T.T. at 78,
and Singapore T.T. at 77.

Bank—Hongkong has been sold in
small lots at \$80 and close with further
sellers.

Marine Insurance—Canton has im-
proved to \$32 and North China to 110,
both being in request. Unions have
been done at \$905 and \$910 and there are
more buyers at the latter rate. Yangtze
are unchanged at \$24 nominal with \$2.75.

Fire Insurance—China after sales at
\$130 close with sellers at this quotation
and buyers at \$127. There are buyers of
Hongkong at the improved rate of \$380
but no business is yet reported.

Shipping—China and Manilla are ob-
tainable at \$21, and Steamboats at \$22,
with little or no business passing.
Douglases have been done at \$36, and
more shares could probably be placed.
Indo Chinas are firmer with buyers at \$38
for cash and equivalent rates for May and
June delivery, but shares are scarce and
little has been done. Star Ferries have
been booked at \$38 and close with further
sellers.

Old—Langkats are a firmer market
with buyers at 11s 3d after small sales at
11s 2d and 11s 1d. Straits have been
booked at 91 and 92 and Ural Caspian at 40,
41 and 42, and more of the latter are
wanted at the last named rate. British
Burmahs have been booked at 4/- and
close firm.

Refineries—China Sugars are unchanged
at \$115 with sales and probable sales
though offers of slightly lower rates have
not resulted in business. There has been
nothing doing in Luzons which are un-
changed at \$20 sellers.

Miner—Kallans are steady at 34/-
with no further business reported, and the
same may be said of Tronche which remain
at 32 1/2 nominal. Rauba are again easier
with sellers now at 33/-.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns—Hong-
kong and Whampoa Docks continue firm,
with sales and buyers at \$67. Kowloon
Wharves are somewhat easier, but
unchanged at \$68. New Engineering are
wanted in the North at 11s 8d dividend,
and Shanghai Docks at 11s 03. Shan Hai
and Hongkong Wharves are quiet but steady
at 11s 8d.

Land, Hotels and Buildings—Hong-
kong Lands are obtainable at \$110, and
Central Estates at \$10. There are buyers
of Kowloon Lands at \$10, Hampshire
Estates at \$6, and probably of West
Point at \$68. Hongkong Hotels close
without change, but with probable sellers
at \$12.

Cotton Mills—A general improvement
is noticeable in this section, and at the
close there are buyers of Kwo at 11s 13d.
Internationals at 1/4 82, Keng Yik at
11s 12, Shanghai Cottons at 11s 80, and
Hongkong at \$67. Soy Beans are un-
changed but neglected at 11s 40.

Miscellaneous—China's Borneos are
easier with sellers at \$11 due doubtless to
a somewhat disappointing dividend of
35 cents only per share for 1914 as against
\$2.30 for the previous year's working.
Cements have been done at \$6, China
Providents at \$7 to \$8, China Lights
at \$4, Trams at \$5.10, Hopes at \$2, and
Union Water Boats at \$17. There are
buyers of Dairy Farms at \$24, Cements at
\$6.40, Electric at \$41, Peak Trams at \$10,
and Electric Trams at \$5.05. Steam
Landries are obtainable at \$3, Watsons
at \$7 and Powell at \$6.

Miner—Union Insurance Society of
Canton, Limited, ordinary annual meeting
on the 22nd inst. transfer books closed from
the 13th to 22nd inst., inclusive.
The China-Borneo Co., Ltd., ordinary an-
nual meeting on the 30th inst. transfer
books closed from the 18th to 30th inst.,
inclusive.

WHAT LINCOLN DID.

American Journal on the Allies' Blockade.
New York.—The "Press" newspaper,
referring in an editorial article to Presi-
dent Lincoln's blockade of the southern
ports of the United States during the
American Civil War, says that the
country went further than England and
France are now doing, and made the
doctrine of the continuous voyage the
modern law of blockade.
"It," says the journal, "it now re-
ceives from the position which, with
magnificent courage and determined pur-
pose, it took up at the time of the Civil
War, it may presume that its place as
an international figure must be sanc-
tioned."

The article concludes: "There is
nothing to protest about in the declara-
tion by the Anglo-French Governments.
It is hard on neutrals, but not so hard
as the terms which the United States
imposed on them more than fifty years
ago."

COUGHING INTO
CONSUMPTION

"Only a Cough," but you stop

BY TELEGRAPH. THE WAR.

A TAUBE NEAR SHEERNESS.

GERMAN AEROPLANE HIT NEAR YPRES.

LORD CURZON ON THE PERSIAN GULF FIGHTING.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

GERMAN AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN.

April 16, 4.30 p.m.

A Paris communique says that all is quiet. Artillery hit a German aeroplane, which fell opposite the British lines at Ypres.

THE PERSIAN GULF AND THE WAR.

London, April 15, 8.55 p.m.

Presiding at a lecture on the subject of Basrah and Shatt-el-Arab, Lord Curzon said that when the time came for the fate of these regions to be discussed, the voice of India must be consulted.

The regions, he affirmed, cannot be left to the futile and inept dominion of the Turks. Their population is Arab, with whom our relations have always been of the friendliest, and therefore an effort should be made to detach them from the Turkish cause. Furthermore, the regions must never again be allowed to become the scene of the political intrigues of unfriendly Powers, and German influence must disappear. As regards the Baghdad railway, Lord Curzon said it was built by Germany to further her political interests, but in the future it must have a different character and aim, namely, to benefit the country itself. The speaker paid a tribute to the gallant behaviour and splendid services of the troops engaged in the Persian Gulf.

ZEPPELINS VISIT THE SOUTH OF ENGLAND.

London, April 16.

Two Zeppelins, at 12.20 in the morning dropped four bombs on Maldon, Essex, but caused no damage. They also bombed Heybridge Basin, some premises being set on fire. The Zeppelins came up the River Blackwater. A Zeppelin at 5 o'clock in the morning dropped bombs in the vicinity of Lowestoft. A big blaze was noticed two miles in the distance. The damage is unknown.

Air craft guns were heard at Gravesend at 1.30 a.m. They are believed to have been fired at at Sheerness.

LATER.

There are no details from Maldon of the raid. The inhabitants of Lowestoft were warned by a siren at one o'clock in the morning of the approach of the Zeppelin. Immediately three explosions were heard. A timberyard is blazing. This apparently is the only damage. A woman was injured and three horses were killed in a stable. Six bombs were dropped at Southwold before Lowestoft was visited. The Zeppelin departed seaward.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT ON TYNE RAID.

An official report issued at Berlin states that a Zeppelin attacked the mouth of the Tyne on the evening of the 14th and returned safely.

A TAUBE NEAR SHEERNESS.

London, April 16, 5.25 p.m.

The Taube, after flying over Sittingbourne, proceeded to Sheerness, but dropped no bombs there. At the latter place it was fired at by anti-aircraft guns, and is believed to have been hit, as it was seen to dip, but it re-ascended and flew at a great speed across the Isle of Sheppey seawards. British aeroplanes ascended in pursuit. The bombs did no damage.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE REWARDS.

London, April 16.

The Gazette announces the conferment of nine Distinguished Service Orders, including one to Lieutenant G. A. Cammell, of the Royal Artillery, for conspicuous gallantry in leading detachments of the Garhwalis when he saw they had lost their British officers.

Twelve Military Crosses are awarded, including one to Subadar Parbat Chand for leading a regiment of the 59th Scinde Rifles when the European officers had fallen.

The Cross of the Legion of Honour has been conferred on C. Foulkes and P. A. Clive. Brigadier-General Havelock Hudson, C.I.E. has been promoted Major-General for distinguished service in the field.

GERMANY'S FUTILE BLOCKADE.

ANOTHER WEEK'S MEAGRE RESULTS.

London, April 16.

The Admiralty's weekly statement shows that only two British vessels were sunk by torpedo during the week ending on the 14th inst., while 1,432 vessels arrived or sailed from the United Kingdom.

ITALY AND THE BALKANS.

GREAT DECISIONS BELIEVED TO BE IMPENDING.

London, April 16.

Reuter's Agency learns that the successes of the Allies have produced a profoundly interesting situation in Italy and in the Balkans. It is believed that great decisions are now being taken there, especially in Italy, Greece and Rumania.

It is noteworthy that at a presentation to M. Venezelos in the Town Hall at Athens the ex-Premier unexpectedly announced that his retirement was merely temporary.

In political circles at Sofia also there is talk of a Serbo-Bulgarian agreement, especially regarding Macedonia, through the mediation of the Entente Powers.

ANOTHER DUTCH STEAMER TORPEDOED.

EXCITEMENT AND INDIGNATION IN HOLLAND.

London, April 15.

Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent telegraphs that the Germans torpedoed and sank the Dutch steamer Katwijk, near the Noorder Light-ship. The crew were saved. The ship was laden with American grain consigned to the Dutch Government.

LATER.

The Katwijk was torpedoed without notice. She was anchored at the time and sank in fifteen minutes. The crew only reached the lightship in an exhausted condition after rowing all night.

Following the sinking of the Medea and other incidents, and to-day's news of the seizure of trawlers, the affair has created the greatest excitement and indignation in Holland. Confidence is everywhere expressed that the Government will demand full redress from Germany.

BY TELEGRAPH.

STRONG PRESS COMMENTS.

Articles in the papers are remarkably strong in tone. The *Telegraph* says the most perfunctory examination must have shown the truly neutral character of the vessel. We must expect that Germany will be immediately made responsible for this severe violation of the rights of neutral Powers. A Dutch ship, chartered by the Dutch Government, has been torpedoed off the Dutch coast by a State pretending to maintain friendly relations with the Netherlands. How many more similar proofs of friendship must we receive before we declare we would prefer open enmity?

The *Maasbode* says it is now no longer possible to regard the action of German submarines as regrettable mistakes.

The *Rotterdamische Courant* says the sinking of the Katwijk is the most serious submarine incident of the war. There was no doubt as to the destination of her cargo.

THE CAPTURE OF LES EPARGES.

STORY OF A BRILLIANT ACTION.

London, April 16.

A Paris telegram says that the capture of Les Eparges on the 9th inst. proves to have been a more important affair than even the capture of Hartmannswillerkopf, in view of the numbers engaged, the strength of the defences and the desperation of the resistance. There is a ridge 1,400 metres long and 845 metres high, dominating the heights of the Meuse and the immense Woivre plain. The slopes are steep and slippery and intersected with numerous springs. The constant rains had made it a mountain of mud. The Germans after seizing it on September 21st fortifiably organised the summit commanding the French lines and constructed numerous tiers of trenches.

Three French attacks in February and March resulted in an advance of 350 yards. The decisive effort began on April 5th. Rain was falling and the infantry, which advanced under fire, were hardly able to lift their feet, the mud being up to their thighs. By evening, after violent fighting at close quarters, the French had captured an important part of the German trenches. The Germans, strongly reinforced, counter-attacked next morning, and there were continual attacks and counter-attacks during the succeeding three days, culminating in a great charge by three French regiments. Their rifles were clogged with mud, and they were therefore armed with the bayonet only. The nature of the ground can be imagined from the fact that it took fourteen hours to bring up one French relieving regiment. A hurricane of wind was raging and men disappeared in the deep holes with which the ground was honeycombed and were drowned in the mud.

Orders found on captured German officers showed that the defenders had been instructed to fight to the last. Machine-gun detachments were chained to the guns to prevent them fleeing.

M.P. KILLED IN ACTION.

London, April 15.

Mr. H. G. C. Gladstone, M.P. (Liberal member for Kilmarnock), has been killed in action.

[Mr. Gladstone, who was only 29 years of age, was a grandson of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone.]

M. VENEZELOS.

London, April 16.

Reuter's Athens correspondent telegraphs that M. Venezelos, the late Prime Minister of Greece, is going to Egypt, and then to Switzerland, where he will stay till the end of the war.

REPRISALS FOR A ZEPPELIN ATTACK.

London, April 16.

A Paris communique says:—As reprisal for the Zeppelin attack on Nancy, our aeroplanes dropped five bombs on the Imperial Headquarters at Metz and Charleville and fifteen aeroplanes bombed Ostend.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN COMES TO GRIEF.

London, April 15.

A Zeppelin descended upon some trees at Antwerp. Many of the crew had been killed by the gunfire of the Allies.

INTERESTING FINANCIAL RUMOUR.

London, April 16.

A rumour is current that the Indian and Home Governments have decided to allow their wheat agents to finance themselves. This would bring a fair amount of Eastern bills into the money market to its satisfaction.

THE SINKING OF THE "DRESDEN."

Britain Apologises to Chile.

London, April 16.

In reply to a friendly protest, Sir Edward Grey has apologised to Chile for the sinking of the German cruiser Dresden in Chilean territorial waters, but points out that the Dresden had not accepted internment and her colours were still flying when she was attacked.

SHANGHAI SPRING RACE MEETING, 1915.

Saturday, April 10.

With the races less than four weeks ahead, the weather warm and fine, and the inner and outer tracks hard and fast, there was a good attendance "at the rails" and several excellent gallops were witnessed, chief interest being centred in the performances of the griffins.

One of the best gallops of the morning was that of Sir Victor who covered 12 miles in 4.02, with last mile in 2.15, last half mile in 1.02, and last quarter 30.3 sec., and finished in splendid style. His stable companion, Sir Derek, went a similar distance in 3.58.1, last mile 2.12.2, last quarter 32 sec. (inner track), but his gallop did not impress one as favourably as that of the dun, though "little feat" could be found. Ashford, in a gallop of 13 miles in 3.32, last quarter 32 sec., also went very well and finished strongly. Bonnie Boy, who was one of the first griffins out gave a good performance over the Derby distance in 3.41.4, with a good finish of last half-mile in 1.03 and last quarter 31.1 (inner track), and was followed by Rosewood, who took 3.50.3 for the same distance, with last half-mile in 1.01.4 and last quarter 30 sec. (inner track)—a really good gallop. Beacomfield covered the Derby distance in 3.27.1, with a finish of last half-mile in 1.05.1 and last quarter 32 sec., this being one of the best, whole-time performances for the day. Bazar took 3.35.4 for 14 miles, last half-mile 1.04 and last quarter 30.3 sec. "us did not finish very well." Penco went 14 miles in 3.27.3, last half-mile 1.03.4, last quarter 31 sec., and Grotna Green covered a mile on the inner track in 2.10.3; last quarter 32 sec.

Of the old ponies, Palsie went 14 miles in 2.57.2, last quarter 30.1 sec. The last half-mile was said to be a been covered in 59 sec., but other watches had it timed at 1.02 and a fraction. Castlefield went 14 miles in 3.38.2, last quarter 31, but had difficulty in shaking off its stable companion Battlefield. Concession went 14 miles in 3.25.2, last three quarters of a mile 1.35.2, last half-mile 1.02, and last

APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Governor has made the following appointments for the period of the absence on leave of Mr. James Macdonald, or until further notice, with effect from the 20th April, 1915:—

Mr. William Russell to act as Government Marine Surveyor.

Mr. Robert Hall to act as First Assistant Government Marine Surveyor.

Mr. J. B. Thomson to act as Second Assistant Government Marine Surveyor.

"NOBODY'S DAUGHTER."

Last night in the Theatre Royal, Hongkong, players had an opportunity of seeing "Nobody's Daughter," a problem play that caused a good deal of interest when it was first produced in London in 1910. This clever four act play, the work of George Easton, (the now de plume of Miss F. M. Synnott, the novelist) was ably presented.

Last night by the Howitt-Phillips Company. The "problem" dealt with the conventional attitude adopted towards "the wrong couple," in which "the woman is the greater sufferer." The theme is strongly dealt with and presents several intensely dramatic episodes. Miss Graydon, who took 3.50.3 for the same distance, with last half-mile in 1.01.4 and last quarter 30 sec. (inner track)—a really good gallop. Beacomfield covered the Derby distance in 3.27.1, with a finish of last half-mile in 1.05.1 and last quarter 32 sec., this being one of the best, whole-time performances for the day. Bazar took 3.35.4 for 14 miles, last half-mile 1.04 and last quarter 30.3 sec. "us did not finish very well." Penco went 14 miles in 3.27.3, last half-mile 1.03.4, last quarter 31 sec., and Grotna Green covered a mile on the inner track in 2.10.3; last quarter 32 sec.

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quater 31.3, but seemed to have had quite enough of it when the winning post was reached; and Sniffle, after covering 14 miles at slow pace, covered the final quarter-mile of 14 miles in 30.4 sec. "N. D. Daily News."

SANITARY BOARD.

The orders of the day of Tuesday's meeting of this Board are:—

1. Correspondence to the report from the Select Committee appointed to consider the best means of dealing with the present insanitary condition of certain lanes and passages which are used in common by two or more tenants.

2. Report from the Government Analyst on the public water supplies for the month of March 1915.

Result of the examinations made under the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance, 1904 for the quarter ended 31st March, 1915.

4. List of legal proceedings taken by this Department against persons for breaches of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1 of 1904 for the month of March, 1915.

5. Limewashing return for the fortnight ending 6th April, 1915.

6. Mortality return for Hongkong for the week ending 28th March, 1915.

7. Mortality return for Macao for the week ending 28th March and 4th April, 1915.

8. Rat return for the weeks ending 3rd and 10th April, 1915.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

Corps Orders by Lieut.-Col. A. Chapman, Y.D.

TRANSFER.

Pte. P. T. Julian from Signaling Section to Right Section M. G. Co., 16, 4, 15.

LEAVE.

The undermentioned are granted leave of absence as follows:—

Sergeant B. W. Bradbury from 16, 4, 15, to 16, 12, 15.

Private M. F. Murray from 19, 4, 15, to 19, 4, 16.

Private J. Dickson from 23, 4, 15, to 23, 4, 16.

Private R. E. Sh. Amory from 1, 5, 15, to 1, 7, 15.

Gunner A. H. Carroll from 1, 5, 15 to 1, 8, 15.

PARADES.

Parades for Monday, 19th instant. Right and Centre Sections M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company under Officers on duty.

6.30 p.m. No. 2 Section Artillery Battery 10 p.m. drill with music at Headquarters.

As many members as possible of No. 1 Section Artillery Battery and Left Section M. G. Co. are asked to attend to assist as drivers. Remainder Nil.

DETAIL.

Units on duty—Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery Battery, Right and Centre sections M. G. Co. and Civil Service Company.

Officers on duty, Capt. W. M. Scott and Lieut. A. E. Wright.

Orderly Officer, Lieut. A. E. Wright. Orderly Sergeant, Corp. W. Brown.

GUARDS.

7 p.m. to-day to 7 a.m. to-morrow, Nos. 1 and 2 Sections Artillery Battery.

7 a.m. to 7 p.m. to-morrow, Right Section M. G. Co.

7 p.m. to-morrow to 7 a.m. 19th instant, Centre Section M. G. Co.

7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 18th instant, Nos. 1 and 2 Section Artillery Battery.

7 p.m. 18th to 7 a.m. 20th instant, Civil Service Company.

7 a.m. to 7 p.m. 20th instant, Centre Section M. G. Co.

7 p.m. 20th to 7 a.m. 21st instant, Right Section M. G. Co.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE.

Orders by Major Walker, O.C.H.K.V.R.

Hongkong, 17th April 1915.

PARADES.

A. B. and C. Companies, with the exception of the men who were on duty with the Main Guard during the week ending to-day, will parade at Volunteer Headquarters at 6.15 p.m. on Tuesday April 20th. Dress drill order.

A. B. and C. Companies will parade in the road between the Law Courts and the Cricket Ground at 6.15 p.m. on Friday April 23rd. Dress drill order.

D. Company will parade under Co. Sgt. Major Cooke at Volunteer Headquarters at 6.15 p.m. on Wednesday April 21st. Dress drill order.

Recruits will parade under Co. Sgt. Major Bond on the Cricket ground at 6.15 p.m. on April 19th, 21st, 22nd, and 23rd. Dress drill order.

PROMOTION.

Pte. F. H. Thomas is promoted Lance Corporal, vice Lt. Col. A. Lamberton transferred to "D" Company.

TRANSFERS.

Pte. A. Derby is posted to A. Coy. Section 4.

Pte. H. W. Bird, W. C. Jack and H. Summers are transferred to D Company.

THE GLENROY.

Latest reports confirm the fact that the Glenroy, which on the Fallalban Hall Shoal, five miles or so north of the Hongkong Light, is in a very serious condition. Particulars are not yet available as to how she came to grief for at the time, about six o'clock or so in the morning, the weather, so it is stated, was fine and clear, but came to grief, she did, and very badly, too.

The vessel is ripped up midships and also holed further forward, in such a way that Captain Holman must have realised very quickly that the only hope of saving his vessel lay in getting assistance from Singapore without the least delay. It was fortunate, therefore, that Captain Larsen, of the Prachinok, sighted him at such an opportune moment. The Singapore Harbour Board authorities have the salvage operations in hand and at the present moment are engaged in saving what they can of the cargo. That, to a great extent, consists of beans, and the very nature of that portion has added to the difficulties in the way of making rapid progress with the work. The hoarse-sailed through and through, have swollen, and burst the deck, thereby making the vessel still more awkward to handle. Not until everything possible has been done to move the cargo will it be possible to say definitely what can be done with the Glenroy, but, as things are at present, it would seem that she must be a total loss.

Straits Times.

To-day's Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

A VALUABLE COLLECTION OF
ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS.
RECENTLY ARRIVED FROM PEKING.

THE Underigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction

on

MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
the 26th, 27th & 28th, April, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m., on Monday,
and Tuesday and at 11 a.m. on Wednesday, at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, DES VEAUX ROAD, Corner of the House Street.

A Collection of

ANTIQUE CHINESE CURIOS,

(From KANGHI to KIENLUNG Periods)

Comprising:—

5-Coloured and Blue and White Vases, Bowls, Plates, Jars, Inlaid Burners, Cups and Pots, Sung-de-broaf Vases, 5-Coloured Porcelain Panel Screens, etc., etc., etc.

A quantity of Bronze and Brass Inlaid Burners and Vases, Ming, Ivory and Bamboo Carvings, Old Kalamons, Lacquered Screens, etc., etc., etc.

A few lots of Crystal and Agate Snuff Bottles, Jade Ornaments, etc., etc.

N.B.—The Underigned will give a week's guarantee as to the genuineness of the articles offered.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, April 17, 1915.

"OVERLAND CHINA MAIL"

THE WEEKLY EDITION OF THE

"CHINA MAIL".

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

OF THE WEEK.

PRICE 20 cts. (Cash) per Copy.

INDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA & STRAITS.

THE S. S. *Lodona*, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence, under from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd April, will be subject to rest.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined.

Claims against the steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, April 17, 1915.

Agents.

THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.

Sole Agents for

THE HOYT METAL CO

(By E. Ashmole-Bartlett in the
"Daily Telegraph.")

the outbreak of war almost on

100

brigade commander spoke as follows: "My Territorials are a wonder-squad. I never saw finer troops. They are wonderfully intelligent. They are as keen as mustard, and are acquiring a remarkable skill in trench warfare." Another general said: "I never decided to find new troops develop so quickly. You should just see them mowing the Germans in the trenches, and to all, they are excellent shots, and knock the stuffing out of the enemy's machine guns and sharpshooters. They have acquired that moral superiority in the Germans which is of immense value in trench fighting. It means that enemy prefer to lie 'doggo,' and I don't worry you a little today, because

Scattered over Northern France and Belgium are many factories for making molasses, sugar and beer. These possess a peculiar value, such as brew of us are familiar with in breweries at home. As a legitimate occupation, in the case of those situated close to the firing-line, is now gone—they have been seized for the purpose of washing the British Army. This experiment of cleaning every man in an army several hundred of thousands, strong once before in history has never been tried before in war. To accomplish the organization that is required except under exceptional circumstances, every man and officer is sure of his hot bath every ten days. A battalion comes to the front and marches to its rest billets, and their uniforms covered with mud. Above all, it is necessary to change their shirts and under-clothes. It is not supposed that the only thing my men have to face is found

[illegible]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
 (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
 on
THURSDAY,
 the 22nd April, 1915, at 2.30 p.m., at
 No. 14, Knattford Terrace, Epsom,
SURREY
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,
 therein contained,
 Consisting of—
 Teakwood Dining Table and Dinner
 Scones, Wardrobes, Washstands and
 Dressing Tables. Double Bedsteads and

Marble Clock, American Safe,
do. *do.* *do.*
 (Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
 Terms:—As usual.
HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, April 12, 1915. 332

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction
on
FRIDAY,
 the 23rd April, 1915, commencing at
 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 3,
 Des Voeux Road, Corner of
 Ice House Street.

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NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY OPENED an Office and Show Room in the HONGKONG HORSE BUILDING, Pedder Street, with a Staff of Salesmen and Mechanics attending Exclusively to the Sale and Repair of REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS.

MUSTARD & CO. N.Y.

Sole Distributors for Hongkong, China & Macao.

Remington Typewriters Company (Incp.)
Hongkong, April 15, 1915. 348

"For the Blood is the Life."

YOUR BLOOD WANTS PURIFYING.


IF YOU are troubled with Eczema, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Boils, Sores or Eruptions of any kind continually bursting through the skin:

IF YOU have that constant itching and inflammation of Miles.

All these are sure signs of clogging blood impurity, calling for immediate treatment—through the blood, so don't waste your time and money on useless ointments and messy ointments, which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have is a medicine that will get right to the root of your trouble, a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering. Clarke's Blood Mixture is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities (from whatever cause arising), and by rendering it clean and pure, can be relied on to effect a lasting cure.

IF YOU are suffering the aches and pains of Bad Legs, Abscesses, Ulcers, Scrofulous and Ulcerated Sores, Glandular Swellings, Blood Poison, etc.

IF YOU are in the grip of Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Gout, etc.



The World's Best Blood Purifier.

CURES ALL SKIN & BLOOD DISEASES.

THE TRUE VALUE OF CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

is certified by a most remarkable collection of unsolicited testimonials from hospital patients of all classes—patients who have been cured after doctors and druggists have given them up as incurable—patients who have been cured after trying many other treatments without success—patients who not only have been cured of the particular Skin or Blood Complaint from which they were suffering, but also have gained great improvement in their general health. (See pamphlet round bottle.)

Over 50 years success. Pleasant to take and warranted free from anything injurious. Of All Chemists and Storekeepers. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

the cruelest. There is another, who
 cried on a horrible nerve-acking form
 guerilla warfare in closer proximity to
 after a few days spent in the mud.
 THE DAY OF DAYS.
 The pertinacity and vitality is amazing,
 requires ten times as much killing
 any German, but our medical service
 proved equal to the task of circum-
 venting his wiles. The battalion is
 loaded and marched to the nearest bath-
 ing in this is under shell fire, and the
 machine guns are firing overhead. But

EUROPEAN AGENCY

WHOLESALE Indents promptly
 executed at lowest cash prices
 all British and Continental goods,
 including
 Boots and Stationery,
 Hats, Shoes and Leather,
 Cosmetics and Druggists' Sundries,
 Perfumery, Exoticware and Glassware,
 Jewellery, Motor Cars and Accessories,
 Saddlery, Millinery and Place Goods,
 Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
 Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
 Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
 Cameras and Photographs and Optical Goods,
 and all descriptions of Grocers' Stores;
 and
 on Commission 2½ to 5%.
 Trade Discounts allowed.
 Wholesale Quantities on Demand.
 Sample Cases from 800 upwards.
 Indemnity of Proves Lost on Account.
WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
 (ESTABLISHED 1814).
 14, ABchurch Lane, LONDON, E.C.4.

"So I am writing on behalf of my son and myself to tell you that we have four positions vacant in our theatre for your consideration. There! Forgive me for talking much about myself, and understand why I have done so. Think of me on Sunday morning!" "Sarah Bernhardt."

When Sarah Bernhardt wrote "Sunday Morning" she did not yet know that the operation was to be postponed for twenty-four hours.

HER STAMPEDE CONSTRUCTION.—Mrs. Bernhardt's operation on Miss Sarah Bernhardt lasted nineteen minutes. The right leg was amputated above the knee, the aesthetic employed being ether. Prior to administration Mrs. Bernhardt asked to be allowed to kiss her son, Mr. Maurice Bernhardt, who was waiting in an adjoining room.

SHE SPEAKS VOLUNTEER for the famous triennaire's constitution and spirits that she the operating-room with all her senses instantly recovered, and that to outward appearance she was not in the least shaken by the operation. When sufficiently well to be able to walk she will go to France, in the fashion basin, to convalesce.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

A French Remedy for all Fevers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Indigestion, Dropsy, etc., etc. It is the most powerful and reliable of all the Sympies or Stimulants known to Medicine. It has been used for many years with the most successful results. It is the only medicine which can be taken at any time, and in any quantity, without danger. It is the only medicine which can be taken at any time, and in any quantity, without danger. It is the only medicine which can be taken at any time, and in any quantity, without danger.

MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLS

ed, Rattan Armchairs and Tables,
Rockers and Glass Ware, Ice Chest,
Shanghai Baths and Commode, Cooking
Stove and Utensils.

Also
About 6 Doz. Novels by best Authors,
Genuine Nests, Pots and Bells, Baby's
Commutator and One Rubber Tyred
Tricycle.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES
Auctioneers. 340
Hongkong, April 14, 1915.

PUBLIC SALE:

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE COMMISSIONER),
ON
FRIDAY,
the 23rd April, 1915, at 11 a.m., at
"Hillside," No. 111, The Peak,
A BUNDY
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
therein contained.
Consisting of:—
One Oval Extension Dining Table and
Chairs, 3 Wardrobes, Writing Tables,
Sideboards and Dressing Tables, Shang-
hai Bath, etc., etc.;

Also
One Saddle and Electric Table Fan and
Golding Bed.

View from Thursday, the 22nd, at
3 p.m.
Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HUGHES
Auctioneers.

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c., &c.,
As Follows:—
TEAKWOOD.—Drawing Room Suites,
 Chesterfield Sofa and Chairs (new)
 Bedroom Suites, Dining Room Furni-
 ture, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Toilet Tables,
 Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards,
 Dinner Waggons, Extension Dining Tables
 and Chairs, &c., etc.,
BLACKWOOD.—Cabinets, Chairs,
 Flower Stands, Brackets, Marble-top
 Tables, Card Tables, Stools, Photo Frames,
 &c., etc.
Also
 Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads,
 Dining and Dessert Services, Cutlery,
 Looking Glasses, Carpets and Rugs,
 Kitchen Utensils, Fenders and Fire
 Screens, Glass and E.P. Ware, Electric
 Reading Lamps, &c., &c.
 Catalogues will be issued.
 Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
 Hongkong, April 14, 1915.

RENCH SERVICES
G. ROUSSIGNI,
 15, MARRISON HILL ROAD
ALEXANDRIA, CAIRO.
SYSTEMS: Fresh Wind or Steam

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.
NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that
in respect of all **SEASON TICKETS**
available for Three Months issued on and
after 1st May, next, the respective Prices
will be as follows:—

Gentlemen	\$38.00
Ladies	\$18.00
Children	\$12.00

and that the Price of **Servants' Punch**
Tickets available for 10 Days will be
\$1.20.

Season Tickets expiring in April can be
extended to April 30th, on same terms
as now in force, but no three-
monthly Season Tickets and no Annual
Tickets will be issued in April.

Notice is further given that on and after
May next, daily return Tickets and
Annual Tickets will be abolished.

By Order of the Directors,
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.
Hongkong, April 1, 1915. 537

SIEN TING.
Surgeon Dentist
No. 16, D'ARLUE'S STREET,
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

	Per Case of 12 Bottles.	Per Bottle.
WATSON'S GLENROTHY	\$19.50	\$1.63
WATSON'S VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY	\$19.50	\$1.63
WATSON'S O.E.C.	\$19.50	\$1.63
KILTY LIQUOR WHISKY, Green & Co., Very Fine	\$19.50	\$1.63
THORNE'S BLACK SQUARE	\$19.50	\$1.63

Other Well-known Brands Supplied To Order.

Our Celebrated **Very Old Scotch Whisky** is a blend of the best Pot Still Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as **THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.**

A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd.

ALEXANDRIA BUILDINGS.

WM. Powell LTD.

TELEPHONE 346

HIGH-CLASS TAILORS

JUST RECEIVED THE

NEWEST

SUMMER MATERIALS

FIT & STYLE GUARANTEED

WM. POWELL, LTD.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TODAY.

9.15 p.m.—"What the Butler Saw" at the Theatre Royal.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Noon.—H.K. Schools' Athletic Sports.
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at P.W.D.
9.15 p.m.—"Three Terrible Twins" at the Theatre Royal.

General Memoranda.

DURDAY, April 20.—
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Taskwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Houghton.
9.15 p.m.—"Diana of Dulse" at the Theatre Royal.

WEDNESDAY, April 21.—
9.15 p.m.—"Under Two Flags" at the Theatre Royal.

THURSDAY, April 22.—
9.15 p.m.—"A Member of Tattersalls" at the Theatre Royal.

FRIDAY, April 23.—
Noon.—Union Insurance Society's Meeting.
12.15 p.m.—China Traders Insurance Co's Meeting.

SATURDAY, April 24.—
12.30 p.m.—H.K. Jockey Club Half-yearly Meeting.
Feb. 22, Sat. 24 & Monday, April 25.—"The Grotesques" at the Theatre Royal.

SUNDAY, April 25.—
H.R.H. Princess Mary's Birthday (1897).
Wednesday, April 28.—
H.K. Stock Exchange Settling Day.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY

G. KAMMING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.

Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG

Hongkong, July 2, 1912.

advantage that unskilled or partially skilled labour will be utilised to a greater extent in attendance on machine-tools under the surveillance and guidance of expert workers.

From recent telegrams it would be seen that the Government are handling this problem with much success and that the workmen, aroused from their lethargy by the serious aspect of the problem, have also, it is very satisfying to note, given assurances of assisting the Government in every possible way.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

By proclamation H. R. the Governor has authorized the sitting of the Police Court to be held on and after April 25 in the new Magistrate's building, Central Police Station.

Mrs. A. A. H. Milroy sent to-day to the "Weekly Dispatch" tobacco fund a draft for \$16 (\$75.50). This is the third sum collected locally which she has sent, making \$36 in all.

The General Electric Company of China, Ltd., has secured the contract for all the Government requirements for electric down-wire tungsten lamps and electrical supplies for Hongkong for the year 1915.

Inspector MacDonald and several constables yesterday afternoon arrested 17 Chinese of the coolie class for gambling at 26 Upper Lascar Road. The coolies, who were playing ngau pii, were each fined \$1.

The Grimsby Cup for shooting was presented to Special Constable T. Arnold at the parade of the force last evening. Mr. Grimsby, in handing the cup over, expressed the hope that the recipient would live to win a great many more cups which no doubt other members of the Force would feel it incumbent upon them to offer.

Mr. Albert Bell, who was fourth engineer on the steamship Harpallion, which was torpedoed in the English Channel, has returned home to Belfast. Relating his experiences, he stated that the engine room staff were at sea, and the chief had just uttered the words of grace, "For what we are about to receive may the Lord make us truly thankful," when there came a fearful crash.

A sensational escape was made from the American goal, Shanghai, on Saturday night, says the N. C. D. News of the 12th inst.) when Peter A. Grimes and Edward J. Chair, who were undergoing sentences of three years' imprisonment respectively, succeeded in getting out of prison, but only for a few hours. According to reports, the two men got out through asking a watchman named Ludwig to lend them some gramophone records, and after locking the watchman in, they procured suitable clothing, and left the prison. The Municipal Police were at once notified, and the men were recaptured in the Bubbling Well district, just after eleven o'clock.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Capt. H. P. Thomas, H.N.S. R.G.A., who recently went home, has been posted to the 24th Siege Battery, R.G.A. Harwich.

Lieut. G. H. Kent, 1st Batt. K.O.Y.L.I., who married in Hongkong three years ago a daughter of Mr. W. Hutton Potts, has been promoted Captain.

THE LATE MAJOR DICKENSON.

The news of the death, from his wounds, of Major F. A. Dickenson, 2nd Batt. D.C.L.I., has been received with general regret in Hongkong. Major Dickenson was a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club while here with his regiment and was married last year at Roma while on leave from the Colony.

ALLEGED KIDNAPPING.

Chinese detectives on duty watching the arrival and departure of the early morning trains at Yau-mai station last Wednesday morning last, noticed a man and woman paying eager attention to a small boy in their custody. The couple were questioned and the man said the child belonged to him while the woman denied it. Enquiries were made which resulted in the arrest of a third party. The police ascertained that the boy had apparently been kidnapped from the P. & N. district, north of Canton, and been brought to Yau-mai. The man and woman, it is supposed, were conducting the boy to the country to sell him. In the application of Detective Sergeant Wills, the case was remanded for a week.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

YOUR boy is always getting scratched or cut or bruised. Because those wounds have healed all right is no sign they always will. Get a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain-Balm and see that every injury is cared for immediately. You can get nothing better, and blood poison is so dangerous a disease to risk. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

PACIFIC MAIL'S FUTURE.

"BIG FOUR" MAY STILL RUN.

The reasons which may make it imperative for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to withdraw their ships from the Pacific, were succinctly outlined to a "China Mail" reporter this morning by Mr. Robert C. Morton, the company's Hongkong agent.

As is fairly well-known after the sailing of the last vessel scheduled to leave Hongkong in July, the company will not guarantee freight or passage to the United States, and it is possible that by the end of October all their ships may be off the Pacific route.

To reason for this state of affairs is the passing of the La Follette seamen's bill, an absurd measure which if it is enforced will do infinitely more damage to American trade than benefit to United States shipping.

The Bill, Mr. Morton explained, was conceived by Andrew Furutach, secretary of the American Seamen's Union, but the measure which he drafted, and that which received the President's signature, are radically different. Furutach's bill would have benefited a few American seamen, as amended by Congress it will only work immense trouble to United States industry.

In its original form it provided that 75 per cent. of the crews of ships of all nationalities admitted to American ports should be able to speak English, the aim of course being to clear the sea of Asiatic crews. But in its final form the bill does not achieve this. It is merely stipulated that 75 per cent. of the crew in each department shall be able to understand the orders of the officers. Many of the Pacific Mail's Asiatic employees already fulfil this condition, and the company hopes to be able to teach a sufficient number of the remainder as much English as is necessary to comply with the new law. To teach the firemen and the engine room staff will be the difficulty.

Obviously in this respect the new regulations are simply playing into the hands of the Japanese lines, which in the main employ Japanese crews, who of course speak the language of the officers of the same nationality.

Other features of the bill are that in the first year of its operation 40 per cent. in the second year 45 per cent. in the third year 55 per cent. and thereafter 65 per cent. of the deck crew of every vessel, exclusive of licensed officers and apprentices, shall be of a rating of not less than able-bodied seaman. This condition, Mr. Morton said, will not be very difficult to fulfil; but stipulations regarding the training of lifeboats and life-saving will necessitate an increase of 50 per cent. in the number of competent deck hands carried on the Company's big Pacific ships.

Mr. Morton's idea is that the La Follette law is unworkable. Freighters so to speak just now that the big lines such as the Blue Funnel, will probably send their ships in other directions rather than comply with its terms. If this course is followed to any great extent America will be in a sorry plight. The extent to which the States rely upon foreign tonnage can be gathered from the fact that last year American importers and exporters paid the vast sum of 600 million dollars paid to foreign shipowners.

Even if the companies could afford to pay a white man's wages, and according to Mr. Morton's figures the Pacific Mail cannot, they could not get the labour. The American Government tried to run their transports to the Philippines with white crews, but in the end had to admit its impossibility.

The language difficulty of course, is the principal problem facing the Pacific Mail Company, and it can be overcome. The Big Four and the smaller vessels of the line will still be familiar sights in Hongkong harbour. But probably a few months' experience of the La Follette law (which for American ships, comes into force on November 4, and for foreign ships on March 4, 1916) will convince the American people of its absurdity and lead to its repeal.

MURDER AT TY TAM.

CHINESE CONTRACTOR KILLS HIS WIFE.

A Chinese woman, the wife of a sub-contractor engaged on the new reservoir at Ty Tam Tuk, was murdered by her husband on Thursday afternoon. So far the interest has faded the Police.

The crime, who is named Wo Kow, had a large contract in connection with the Government's new water tanks at Ty Tam Tuk, is stated to be a confirmed gambler. His wife had quarrelled with him on several occasions and on Thursday she pointed out to him the evil of his ways. The husband became furiously angry and attacked his wife with a bamboo or a bamboo staff, and she was killed. She collapsed and the man with remarkable coolness proceeded to hide the body, and went out in the direction of Shaikwan. On the way to meet his cousin and told him that his wife had died of fever and that he was going to purchase a coffin.

Since then the man has not been seen, and the Police believe that he has left the Colony.

GYMNHANA POSTPONED.

FONED.

Owing to the weather conditions the Gymkhana could not be held this afternoon, and has been postponed till Wednesday next. The first race will be at 3.45 p.m.

OCCASIONAL NOTES.

A local Reserve wants to know why he should have to do two guards a week while others are granted exemptions. We don't know. Perhaps his excuse was not as ingenious enough. He should try again.

Field Marshal von der Goltz has presented the Sultan of Turkey with the Iron Cross of the First Class. The way the Kaiser throws his ironmongery about would seem to give the lie to the report that the Germans are short of metal.

The correspondence relative to the Peak tram faze has caused quite a flutter on the higher levels and some rather pointed questions are being asked relative to the company's rights. Is it legal, for instance, to turn third class passengers out of the early cars because there is insufficient accommodation for Europeans? Or is the company legally bound to carry any person regardless of his nationality if he has paid his fare and secured a seat?

The Volunteers have proved so successful as snail-drivers that the formation of a Camel Corps has been (quite unofficially) suggested. Since the disbandment of the "Happy Valley Hussars" deprived the Colony of its only cavalry unit, the suggested corps should be a useful one.

"British Treasury Pills" announced a local contemporary one day this week; another remedy for German Kultur dogbblers.

The celebrated composer who provides another local scribe with a stick of copy every Saturday morning has changed his office. Perhaps he objected to setting up the word "Armageddon" twice a week!

The Russians—with the assistance of one of our compositors—are building a submarine 4,000 feet long! Some submarine that! It is wonderful what a difference a thought or two makes.

Replying to a correspondent, a writer in the Sydney Bulletin says: "In the day when what Hilaire Belloc calls 'the noble art of the misprint' shall receive recognition, let not the cable mutilation miss its mark of praise. As in all things else, the simplest is the best, and Morning Post for Morning Post still holds its own for neatness and despatch."

In the list of societies exempted from registration appears the name of the "Society for the suppression of promiscuous spitting in public places." Judging from the "condition of the said public places," the society seems to have been in vacation for quite a long time.

Who, or what, is the "Devil's Own"? The curate donors I for their own sake the lawyers might have explained.

MONEY TO ENEMY COUNTRIES.

Foreign Office Instructions.

The following despatch from the Foreign Office is published in the current issue of the local "Gazette" for General Information:

The Foreign Office cannot assume any responsibility for the forwarding of money, letters, or messages to individual persons abroad.

Payment of money to British subjects detained in enemy countries and unable to return to His Majesty's Dominions do not constitute an infringement of the Trading with the Enemy Proclamation, but it may be found necessary to forward such remittances through a neutral country.

It is suggested that persons not having friends or correspondents in neutral countries may find it possible to forward the money through Messrs Thomas Cook and Son, or some similar agency.

Private letters to Germany, Austria-Hungary, and the Ottoman Empire are now allowed to be forwarded through neutral countries subject to the usual conditions of the consular post but cannot be sent direct. Letters should not be sent through British or other consular offices and the sender should be warned that his friends in enemy countries may forward their letters through an agency in a neutral country selected by themselves.

Such letters must be in open envelopes enclosed in a covering letter, which must be sent through the regular postal channel to the correspondent or agency in the neutral country by which they are to be forwarded. Senders must make their own arrangements as to obtaining the necessary stamps &c. Attempts to send such letters by the post or by other means by way means other than the post render persons concerned in them liable to prosecution under the Defence of the Realm Regulations. Letters should be as brief as possible, and should contain nothing but matters of a personal nature. They will be subject both to British and enemy censorship, and may be written either in the English language or in that of the country to which they are to be sent.

The Foreign Office in making the above suggestions cannot guarantee the safe delivery of either in any or letters.

LECTURE BY SIR C. ELIOT.

Sir Charles Eliot, K.C.M.G., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Hongkong, delivered an interesting and instructive lecture on "The Eastern Theatre of the War" in the City Hall last night. H.E. the Governor, Sir P. H. May, K.C.M.G., presided and among the fairly large audience present were Lady May, Sir William Ross Davies and Lady Ross Davies.

The lecturer was introduced briefly by His Excellency, as having held several diplomatic appointments in Russia and the Balkans.

Sir Charles Eliot drew copiously from his personal experience as a diplomat in Hungary, Constantinople, Belgrade and Sofia, and had many interesting incidents to communicate, all bearing more or less directly on the present crisis.

The proceeds of the lecture are for the benefit of the Prince of Wales's Fund.

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, March 6.
WEEK BLOCKADE?
After a fortnight of the blockade it is moved to ask—whose blockade is it? With all her threats, Germany has been incapable of influencing our imports of food or of intimidating our exports. On the other hand, we have smashed a submarine and captured the crew, and two doughty ships have rammed two other submarines in the Channel.

There is, in fact, quite a little competition for the price offered, which amounts to well over £1,000, for the first submarine captain to run down a submarine. At the time of writing Captain Bell, skipper of the British collier Thelma seems to be a likely winner.

Meanwhile Mr. Asquith's speech in the House of Commons and the public declarations of M. Augagneur, French Minister of Marine, have made it clear that the Allied fleets mean business, and from now on the German pirates must manage on what they have within their own borders, plus what little additional supplies they can get from Holland, Switzerland and Scandinavia, for there will be nothing admitted from over the wide ocean.

Hard doctrine as it may be, one little bit of humanitarianism on the part of England is likely to prolong the war. A distinguished American, Mr. J. D. Whelpley, writes in the "Fortnightly" that if England had refused to allow food to be sent into Belgium from America, the Germans (for self-protection would have been compelled to allow some stores to the starving Belgians and would therefore have been to that extent reduced in supplies. As it is, the Germans have all these people taken off their hands, and all their own stores are retained for the use of the troops. This may seem a hideous idea, but Mr. Whelpley contends, with apparent reason, that even "lightness" cannot afford to have starving cities hampering it, and the Germans would have found the hunger driven Belgians a constant menace unless they fed them.

The "Times" this week has taken gossamer to task. While the pressman is busy, it seems that men in high places, who ought to know better, cannot refrain from babbling all kinds of secrets in the most child-like manner. The military are the worst sinners, especially the younger men from circles near to the War Office. The naval men, partly because the sea- and the submarine-warfare are new to them, and partly because Mr. Churchill at the start of the war, issued a singularly drastic warning, maintain a consistent silence, and the result is that this side of Whitehall is almost a blank. Even the hurried visit of Admiral Jellicoe was unknown to anyone in the public, and it was only made known casually the other day by his wife that once since the war began the Admiral had a single twelve hours' leave ashore, and ten of those hours were spent at the Admiralty.

The "Birmingham Post" correspondent writes, "I am told that the liners engaged in one of the Eastern trade are prepared to accept freight at a discount of 50 per cent. for the remainder of the year. Bearing in mind the fact that within the last few weeks it was impossible to secure cover for a period further ahead than two months, this appears a change in the situation is significant. It means that in the opinion of experienced leaders in the mercantile marine, there is no longer any reason to fear an extensive commandeering of large ocean liners for Admiralty purposes. A serious loss of merchant ships, though the continuance of the scarcity of tramp tonnage, with its incidental effect of high prices for charter parties, or a further increase in the cost of fuel and labour. Moreover, it is a sign of the fact that the co-operation of shipping with commercial interests is necessary in order to encourage the resumption of forward contracts which are at the foundation of regular sailings and fixed intervals."

WAR TALKS.

Here are two stories for which I give no guarantee except that they are current. They say that a member of the Prussian Guard went to a barber's shop in Luxembourg. When the shave was over he tendered the barber the equivalent of two pence. "Excuse me, sir," said the knight of the razor, "it is three pence now."

"Why three pence?" asked the Guardsman. "I paid two pence here in August."

"Ah, yes," replied the barber, "but it was before the battle of the Marne; since then your face has grown much longer."

Three Germans met in London and discussed taking out naturalization papers. But they had between them only money enough for one. So they agreed that the winner went of light-hearted. A few days later they met in the street. "Hallo Fritz," said the two losers. But the naturalized one turned on his heel remarking, "Go away and don't talk to me, you dirty Germans."

If the British are alive who can watch unmoved the arrival of the men from the treaty ports of China, the hinterland of Africa, the back lash of Australia, the sun-washed of the Great North, after they have travelled thousands of miles over track and ocean in response to the call of the Motherland, then indeed his back is his complement of red corpuscles. The last batch I saw were from Alaska. They were headed by J. W. Boyle, manager of a big Canadian syndicate, who controls a large proportion of the mining operations in the Yukon district. He has selected about a hundred of the best types of miners, paid their expenses to the camp of the second Canadian contingent, and is struggling for motor transport for this section. That surely is not a bad contribution from the Yukon.

THE FORTY YEAR TEST.

A little more than forty years ago, in 1875, a small beginning has grown in favour and popularity until it has attained a world wide reputation. You will find nothing better for a cough or cold. Try it and you will understand why it is a favorite after a period of more than forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy not only cures, but it cures. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

SCOTTISH SPORT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

EDINBURGH, March 18.
In the First Division of the Scottish Association League, Hearts had one of their "all propositions" as the sporting critics call them; and they had luck, after a good beginning, in only managing a draw with Aberdeen. Hard work at a training camp is undoubtedly telling against Hearts; they are now almost certain to lose the "Fing," but there will be general regret if the honour falls to Celtic, whose team, to put it mildly, have shirked the recruiting sergeant. The table as it stands shows Hearts with 18 points and Celtic with 14; but Celtic have a game still in hand on Saturday they played a friendly at Belfast, and the clubs may therefore be said to stand equal. The coming matches also seem to lie in favour of the Glasgow Irishmen. Rangers have 41 points; Ayr United 40; and Greenock Morton 39.

SCOTTISH LEAGUE—FIRST DIVISION.

Airdrieonians, 3; Hearts, 2.
Hibernians, 1; Greenock Morton, 1.
St. Mirren, 3; Raith Rovers, 2.
Clyde, 1; Rangers, 2.
Queen's Park, 3; Aberdeen, 1.
Ayr United, 1; Motherwell, 1.
Partick Thistle, 1; Dunfermline, 3.
Falkirk, 1; Third Lanark, 1.
Hamilton Academical, 0; Kilmarnock, 0.

SECOND DIVISION.

St. Bernard's, 1; Cowdenbeath, 0.
Leuchly United, 2; Arbroath, 0.
St. Johnstone, 2; Vale of Leven, 0.

to make a call or two in Kent. Accordingly a message was telegraphed to the stationmaster and postmaster in the vicinity of Canterbury in the effect that Lord Kitchener was enquiring for the War Office and if he could be traced he should be informed with all possible speed. One stationmaster remembered that he had seen the distinguished traveller early in the day, and he also recollected that a personal friend of his lived some few miles away. So he hired a motor car and rushed off to the mansion in question. There he managed to find the object of his search, dining with his friends.

"But how," asked Lord Kitchener, "can I get to London tonight?"

"By getting into this car at once, you can get across the country to where I think we can arrive in time for me to stop the express," replied the railway official.

Within five minutes the car was speeding off, and by next morning England was under a new Dictator, completely trusted by the nation.

DETAILS OF SPORTING RESULTS.

There is not much of an outlook for sport till the great international tennis is over. Cricket has been stopped provisionally, so has the boat race, Hurling, football, and Squash. Work at the War Office, and the fact that it is quite unlikely that there will be any sports this year. Therefore the question is asked—why should Ascot, the most extravagant of all the year's round of gaiety, alone be allowed to be held? The reply is that it will help the drummers, as though those enterprising people had not made sufficient profits in the past to cover a dull season!

Nobody seems to approve of holding Ascot, but I have no doubt that the critics will attend, despite the Queen, who has very strong views about the propriety of things. The French cannot understand the British devotion to sport at such a time. Usually there is always a strong French contingent at Ascot, but this year there will be none. Unless the King gives the word, however, the racing meeting will be held. And France, usually the gayest country in Europe, but now the most serious, will exclaim with a shrug of the shoulders, "Bien!" but why so giddy while we are suffering?

Meanwhile the papers are full of the broad subject of whether racing should be suspended altogether or not. The bulk of the opinion offered seems to be in favour of the suspension of racing. If the suspension occurs, but they deplore the prospect of the loss of occupation for all those who depend on race meetings for a living.

INFLUENZA AND FEVERS.

Doctors in London just now are overworked. My own doctor is a case in point. His two partners are surgeons at the front, so he has to do the work of three. I tell him there must be financial consolation in that, but he declares that it is not so. For nobody is paying doctors' bills nowadays. To add to his troubles he has a wife, who is a victim of influenza and pneumonia. In fact everyone without exception seems to have some sort of cold attack. We have had the wettest autumn and winter for a century, with fluctuations of temperature and high winds. Then came the influenza, which has been going on since the first of December. The doctors say that the dismal feelings created by war conditions and the strain of anxiety upon women especially who have loved ones at the front, account not merely for the increase in nervous disorders but also for the increase in influenza and pneumonia. Every body will be glad to arrive at the weather—if we are to have a summer, which some doubt owing to the coincidence of heavy gun-fire in Western Europe and the consequent disturbance of the atmosphere leading to heavy rain. But the trouble the coal dealers have found a very little rain for a fortnight has been the price of coal, with the result that hundreds of poorer homes have been going "fleece this damp water."

MR. ASQUITH'S RETURN.

You may expect in the near future to hear more of General Sir Archibald Hunter, one of Kitchener's favorite men, who has made a reputation in the Sudan and improved it in South Africa. He is on the right side of sixty but in appearance and vigour far under that age. One of the best-dressed men in London, he is universally liked, in the Army as well as socially.

MR. BAIRDON.

Mr. Baillon has not been in the House of Commons this session, not a man whom Mr. Asquith made his ringing speech for the retaliatory naval policy of the Allies. But this has not been due to slackening interest or ill-health. It is simply due to the attention the ex-Lord of the Conservative party has been giving to the Imperial Defence Committee. He is who created the Committee and now he is giving the best of his very clear and able mind to the work of it. Strategy has always been his hobby. He once made a most fascinating speech in the House on invasion, and it was then that down that an invading army of less than 75,000 would have the faintest chance of gaining any momentary success in England, and a force of that size could not possibly pass the vigilance of the Navy. Those who are, in normal times, the political opponents of Mr. Baillon, are the first to declare that when the fact is sifted, after the war, it will be recognized that the nation owes much to his devoted and brilliant services.

TYPHOON SIGNALS

STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

The following Typhoon signals and hoistings on the Matheron on Signal Hill, Kowloon, the Harbour Office, the Kowloon Customs, H. M. S. Tamar, Green Island, Standard Oil Premises, Lai-chi-look and F. O. Quarters, Lytton.

A CONE points upward indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A CONE points upward and down indicates a Typhoon to the North-east of the Colony.

A CONE points downward indicates a Typhoon to the South-east of the Colony.

A CONE points downward and up indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A CONE points downward and down indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A CONE points downward and up indicates a Typhoon to the North-west of the Colony.

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A CONE points downward and up indicates a Typhoon to the South-west of the Colony.

A CONE points downward and down indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

CHURCH SERVICES.

St. John's Cathedral.

2ND SUNDAY AFTER EASTER, APRIL 19.

Holy Communion (8.5 a.m.)

Matins (11 a.m.)

Responses: Ferial: Venite, Tuckar; Psalm: Barby, Barby, Barby; Hymns: Te Deum, Lava, Cooke; Jubilate, Jubilate, Jubilate; Anthem: Jubilate, Jubilate, Jubilate; Gounod.

Holy Communion (11.45 a.m.)

Evening (6.45 p.m.)

Responses: Ferial: Psalm: Stainer; Trutbeck; Magnificat: Dupuis (20th morning); Nunc Dimittis: Jones (20th morning); Hymns: 304, 267, 499.

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

Holy Communion after morning Service.

Matins 11 a.m.

Responses: Ferial: Venite, 18th Day; Psalm: Barby, Barby, Barby; Hymns: Te Deum, Lava, Cooke; Jubilate, Jubilate, Jubilate; Anthem: Jubilate, Jubilate, Jubilate; Gounod.

Holy Communion (11.45 a.m.)

Evening (6.45 p.m.)

Responses: Ferial: Psalm: Stainer; Trutbeck; Magnificat: Dupuis (20th morning); Nunc Dimittis: Jones (20th morning); Hymns: 304, 267, 499.

Union Church, Kennedy Road.

Morning 11 a.m.—Hymns: 128, 174, 147, 129.

Evening 6 p.m.—Hymns: 359, 284, 131, 134.

Preacher: J. Kirk Macdonald.

Subject: The Supper and the Christ (II).

St. Peter's Seamen's Church, West Point.

8 a.m.—Holy Communion.

11—Morning Prayer and Sermon.

Preacher: Rev. W. T. Featherstone, B.A.

The Gospel Hall.

38 Queen's Road.

(3 Doors from bottom of D'Angar Street).

On the Lord's Day Believers meet for

Worship at 9 p.m. and the Lord's

Supper at 4 p.m. and a Children's

Meeting at 3 p.m. Preaching.

Tuesday and Thursday, at 8 p.m.—Exposition of Scripture.

Saturday at 8 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

First Church of Christ Scientist, Macdonnell Road.

Sundays, 11.15 a.m.

Wednesdays, 5.30 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church, Wanchai.

Sunday Morning Service 10.15 a.m.

Sunday Evening Service 6.15 p.m.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Arsenal Street.

Sunday Evening, Gospel Service, 8 p.m.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.

Mass and Sermon at 10 a.m. followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Glebe.

Low Mass at 6, 7 and 9 a.m.

High Mass at 8 a.m.

5.30 p.m.—Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

APRIL 17, 1915.—a.m.

Station. Hour. Barometer. Rainfall. Humidity. Direction. Force.

Vicinity. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Victoria. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Kowloon. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Yokohama. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Sagami. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Kanagawa. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Chiba. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Maebashi. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Utsunomiya. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Maebashi. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

Utsunomiya. 7 a.m. 29.95 39 71 NW 4 b

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HOTELS

KINGSCLERE HOTEL, HONGKONG.

UNRIVALED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour.

Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephones and Electric Fans.

Telephones in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms.

Telephone No. 1125.

Cable Address: "Kingsclere."

A.D.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1905. 120

KING EDWARD HOTEL

Central Location.

Electric Lifts, Fans, Passages, European Baths, and Electric Heating.

Hot and Cold Water System throughout.

Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 375.

Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."

Manager: FRANK L. COOTE.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

IN WHICH ARE VESTED THE ASSETS OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.

THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUND AT 31st DECEMBER, 1913, £2,322,186.

Authorized Capital £2,500,000

Subscribed Capital £2,500,000

Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

Life and Annuity Funds £1,188,180

Sinking Fund Account £8,513

Revenue Fire Branch £2,567,153

Life and Annuity 1,973,289

Revenue Marine Department £30,899

Other Receipts £30,193

£5,333,319

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and by Act of Parliament are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Departments of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

STRAITS EXPECTED.

The T. K. K. s.s. Nippon Maru which sailed from San Francisco on the 20th March, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan, and Shanghai on Sunday, the 18th April, at 8 a.m.

Other Vessels.

The Barber Line's s.s. Bolton Castle left New York for Hongkong via Panama Canal on the 23rd January, and was expected to arrive here about the beginning of April.

The Shire Line, Ltd.'s s.s. Monmouthshire from London, is due here on the 17th May.

The E. & A. s.s. Eastern left Sydney for this port on the 20th March, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 18th April.

The Indo-China S. N. Co., Ltd.'s s.s. Kowloon, left Calcutta on the 2nd April, and is due here on the 18th April.

The Ben Line s.s. Benares from Hull, left London on the 14th April, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 18th April.

The s.s. Senhika from Calcutta, left Singapore on the afternoon of 13th April, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 20th April, at daylight.

The E. & A. s.s. Alderham left Sydney for this port (via Queensland Ports and Manila) on 14th April, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 28th April.

The Shire Line, Ltd.'s s.s. Merionethshire, from London, is due here on the 30th May.

Latest Notices.

The A. O. Line's s.s. Trinnyan left Zamboanga for Hongkong via Manila on the 15th April, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 21st April.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Siberia arrived at San Francisco on April 12th.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Mongolia sailed from Yokohama on Thursday, the 15th March, and will sail from Nagasaki to Hongkong direct, omitting call at Manila, she is carrying her own mails and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on or about the 22nd April.

HONGKONG REGISTER.

Previous day. On date of. On date of.

Barometer. 29.85 29.77 29.77

Humidity. 77 78 79

Direction of Wind. S. S. S.W.

Force. 4 4 4

Weather. B. B. B.

Sea. S. S. S.

Direction of Wind. S. S. S.W.

Force. 4 4 4

Weather. B. B. B.

Sea. S. S. S.

Direction of Wind. S. S. S.W.

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Direction of Wind. S. S. S.W.

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Direction of Wind. S. S. S.W.

Force. 4 4 4

Weather. B. B. B.

Sea. S. S. S.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Until further notice no Letters, Boxes, or Parcels for Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Montenegro or Malta can be accepted for insurance.

The Services to Germany, Austria and their Colonies, and to the Ottoman Empire and its dependencies are also the Parcel Post Services to France and Tsing tau.

Mails will close for:—

SWATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via TAMPUL.

Per Japan Mail, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 18th April.

HAIPHONG.

Per Sunlight, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 18th April.

SWATOW.

Per Hanchow, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 18th April.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Japan Mail, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 18th April.

SAIGON.

Per Japan Mail, at 9 a.m., on Monday, the 19th April.

BANKOK.

Per Japan Mail, at 1 p.m., on Monday, the 19th April.

TIMOR, AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND VIA PORT DARWIN & NEW GUINEA VIA THURSDAY ISLAND.

Per Japan Mail, at 1.15 p.m., on Monday, the 19th April.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.

Per Hanchow, at 3 p.m., on Monday, the 19th April.

SWATOW, SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Hanchow, at 4 p.m., on Monday, the 19th April.

WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN.

Per Hanchow, at 4 p.m., on Monday, the 19th April.

FORT RAYARD & HAIPHONG.

Per Hanchow, at 11 a.m., on Tuesday, the 20th April.

STRAITS, BURMAH & INDIA Via CALCUTTA.

Per Hanchow, at noon, on Tuesday, the 20th April.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Per Hanchow, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th April.

SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.

Per Hanchow, at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th April.

Letters at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the 20th April.

[Tientsin-P